



# Article Alert

JANUARY 2012

INFORMATION RESOURCE CENTER, PUBLIC AFFAIRS SECTION, U.S. EMBASSY JAKARTA

## U.S. Embassy Jakarta Mission Statement

Based on mutual respect and shared values, the U.S. Mission works with Indonesia to strengthen democracy, sustain the environment, promote prosperity, enhance understanding and ensure security for our people, our nations, and our region.

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

The Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King Jr.	1
U.S. Presidential Election Highlights	2
2012 State of The Union Address	2
Democracy and Global Issues	2
Economic Security	2
International Security	3
U.S. Education, Society & Values	3
Request Form	4
About IRC	4

## The Civil Rights Movement and Martin Luther King Jr.

During the decade known as the civil rights era, roughly from 1955 to 1965, hundreds of thousands of people demonstrated to secure the civil rights of African Americans. Resistance to racial segregation and discrimination with strategies such as civil disobedience, nonviolent resistance, marches, protests, boycotts, "freedom rides," and rallies received national attention as newspaper, radio, and television reporters and cameramen documented the struggle to end racial inequality. There were also continuing efforts to legally challenge segregation through the courts.

### Martin Luther King Jr. (1929-1968)

The primary objective of civil rights activist from the mid 1950s through the mid 1960s was desegregation (the elimination of laws and social customs that dictate the separation of the race). The network of legislation and practices that decreed racial segregation on every level of society, called Jim Crow system, was imposed in the 1890s.

The earliest legal victory for desegregation came in education, with the 1954 Supreme Court decision *Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*. In the ruling the Court unanimously outlawed segregation in public schools, claiming that segregated schools, while separate, were "inherently unequal."

On December 1, 1955, a courageous black passenger, Rosa Parks, was arrested and jailed for refusing to give up her seat to a white man. In response to the arrest, black leaders organized a boycott of the public buses in the city of Montgomery. Dr. King was asked to lead the protest. Thousands of people, black and white, refused to ride the bus; instead they formed carpools and they walked. Dr. King urged people to demonstrate peacefully and not



"I Have A Dream": The August, 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom was the largest political demonstration the nation had ever seen.

resort to violence. The continuing struggle for justice ultimately led to the Civil Rights Movement. Dr. King was at the forefront of this movement, and became seen worldwide as a symbol and voice for the cause of African Americans.

One of the key events of the Civil Rights Movement was the March on Washington on August 23, 1963. A crowd of more than 250,000 people gathered in Washington, D.C. and, led by Dr. King they marched to the Capitol Building to support the passing of laws that guaranteed equal civil rights to every American citizen.

On July 2, 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson (1908-1973) signed into law the 1964 Civil Rights Act, which had been proposed a year earlier by President John F. Kennedy (1917-1963). The Civil Rights Act was the most expansive piece of civil rights legislation of the twentieth century. It prohibited discrimination in employment and public accommodation (such as restaurant, hotels, stores,

libraries, swimming pools, parks, theaters), and hastened the pace of school desegregation.

King did not live to see the Poor People's March. His life was cut short by an assassin's bullet in April 4, 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee.

Other than Dr. King, here are some America's great leader for desegregation:

- ◇ Kenneth B. Clark (1914-...),
- ◇ Rosa McCauley Parks: Mother of the Civil Rights Movements.
- ◇ Daisy Bates (1920-...)
- ◇ John Lewis (1940-...)
- ◇ Fannie Lou Hamer (1917-1977).

### Martin Luther King Day

Third Monday in January

Martin Luther King Day honors the life and legacy of one of the visionary leaders of the Civil Rights Movement and recipient of the 1964 Nobel Prize for Peace.

On November 2, 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed legislation establishing a legal holiday honoring Martin Luther King, Jr. The federal holiday was first observed in 1986 and in 1999 all states observed the holiday.

### Sources and Related links:

- ◇ Free At Last (Jan. 2009)  
This ebook recounts how African-American slaves and their descendants struggled to win — both in law and in practice — the civil rights enjoyed by other Americans. Available online at <http://goo.gl/IzblW>
- ◇ MLK Day. <http://mlkday.gov>
- ◇ Articles and publications from IIP Digital, U.S. Department of State. <http://iipdigital.usembassy.gov/>

## U.S. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION HIGHLIGHTS



### Sistem Pemilu Amerika Serikat

Pemilihan umum yang bebas dan jujur adalah landasan utama setiap Negara demokrasi. Amerika Serikat adalah Negara demokrasi yang representatif sejak penge-

sahan Konstitusi Amerika pada 1787. Pemerintah menjamin hak pilih bagi semua warga Negara Amerika yang berusia 18 tahun atau lebih.

### Pemilihan di Amerika Serikat

Pemilihan digelar pada setiap tahun genap di wilayah federal dan sebagian besar Negara bagian serta lokal untuk jabatan-jabatan pemerintahan di Amerika Serikat. Beberapa Negara bagian dan wilayah lokal mengadakan pemilihan setiap tahun ganjil. Untuk masa jabatan di sebagian besar Negara bagian adalah empat tahun.

Pemilihan presiden dan wakilnya dilakukan setiap empat tahun. Pemilihan anggota Kongres, perwakilan rakyat A.S. yang terdiri dari Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat dan Senat dilakukan setiap dua tahun.

### Syarat-syarat Calon

Berdasarkan konstitusi Amerika Serikat, syarat

calon presiden adalah:

- ◇ Usia 35 tahun atau lebih.
- ◇ Seorang warga Negara yang lahir di Amerika Serikat.
- ◇ Tinggal di Amerika Serikat setidaknya selama 14 tahun.
- ◇ Untuk wakil presiden ditambahkan dengan, tidak boleh berasal dari Negara bagian yang sama dengan presiden.

Syarat calon anggota Kongres:

- ◇ Setidaknya berumur 25 tahun.
- ◇ Tinggal di Amerika Serikat selama 7 tahun.
- ◇ Menjadi warga yang sah dari Negara bagian yang mereka wakili di Kongres.

Syarat calon anggota Senat:

- ◇ Setidaknya berumur 30 tahun.
- ◇ Tinggal di Amerika Serikat selama 9 tahun.
- ◇ Menjadi warga yang sah dari Negara bagian yang mereka wakilnya.

### Pemilihan Presiden

Berikut adalah tahapan pemilu presiden Amerika Serikat:

1. Pemilihan pendahuluan atau kaukus  
Pemilihan pendahuluan dilakukan sebelum pemilu untuk menentukan calon-calon dari

partai yang akan maju ke pemilu. Para calon yang menang dalam kaukus selanjutnya mewakili partainya dalam pemilu.

Mulai Januari 2012, kaukus partai Republik telah dan akan dilakukan di beberapa Negara bagian yaitu New Hampshire (10 Januari), South Carolina (21 Januari), Florida (31 Januari), Missouri (7 Februari), Wisconsin (21 Februari), Arizona (28 Februari), and Michigan (28 Februari). Negara bagian lain akan menyusul di musim panas dan semi 2012. Informasi lengkap terdapat di <http://goo.gl/btirn>

### 2. Konvensi Nasional

Diakhir kaukus adalah konvensi yang pada umumnya menjadi acara perayaan pada bulan Juli, Agustus, atau September. Bagian paling menarik dari konvensi adalah pidato pembukaan dari pimpinan atau para pemimpin partai, pengumuman calon wakil presiden yang diusung, penyebutan hasil perolehan suara delegasi oleh delegasi Negara bagian, dan ratifikasi "platform" partai.

### 3. Pemilu

Tiap partai mengajukan calonnya. Para calon berkampanye ke seluruh Negara bagian untuk memenangkan suara pemilih yang akan ditentukan pada Selasa pertama setelah Senin pertama bulan November.

### 4. Electoral College

Suatu sistem dimana setiap Negara bagian menentukan elector (sekelompok orang yang terpilih untuk memilih presiden dan wakilnya) yang memilih setelah popular vote diberikan.

Sumber: USA Elections in Brief, <http://goo.gl/ZoZJ9>

## 2012 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

### 1. PRESIDENT OBAMA'S 2012 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS "AN AMERICA BUILT TO LAST" (Whitehouse.gov, January 24, 2012).

President Obama is committed to creating a system of transparency, public participation, and collaboration using social media and other

online resources to engage citizens across America on your highest priorities. "Think about the America within our reach: A country that leads the world in educating its people. An America that attracts a new generation of high-tech manufacturing and high-paying jobs. A future where we're in control of our own energy,

and our security and prosperity aren't so tied to unstable parts of the world. An economy built to last, where hard work pays off, and responsibility is rewarded." Full text is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/state-of-the-union-2012>

## DEMOCRACY & GLOBAL ISSUES

### 2. Cost, Jay **ELECTION 2012: AN UNUSUAL CLEAR POLICY CHOICE** (Policy Review, December 1, 2011).

The presidential election of 2012 is shaping up to be an epic contest. It is uncommon for an incumbent president to be considered an underdog, yet as of this writing President Barack Obama's odds of winning reelection, according to the Intrade prediction market, stand at less than 50 percent. An endangered incumbent

always makes for a fascinating political dynamic, one that will be compounded by the enormously high stakes of the upcoming battle. With the unemployment rate stuck at near nine percent and the Democrats' new health entitlement set to go into effect relatively soon, the winner of 2012 will have unusual power to set American domestic policy for the rest of the decade. Currently available online at <http://goo.gl/FFW2f>

### 3. Faeth, Paul **U.S. ENERGY SECURITY AND WATER** (Environment, January/February 2012).

U.S. national security interests can cover a variety of issues, but one that has been enduring over the last 40 years has been energy security, which means that there are sufficient supplies of energy at prices that do not disrupt ordinary economic and social activity. Full text of the article is available online at <http://goo.gl/OKGz6>

## ECONOMIC SECURITY

4. Davidson, Adam **MAKING IT IN AMERICA** (The Atlantic Magazine, January/February 2012).

In the past decade, the flow of goods emerging from U.S. factories has risen by about a third. Factory employment has fallen by roughly the same fraction. The story of Standard Motor Products, a 92-year-old, family-run manufacturer based in Queens, sheds light on both phenomena. It's a story of hustle, ingenuity, competitive success, and promise for America's economy. It also illuminates why the jobs crisis will be so difficult to solve. Currently available online at <http://goo.gl/75ROm>

5. Fukuyama Francis **THE FUTURE OF HISTORY: CAN LIBERAL DEMOCRACY SURVIVE THE DECLINE OF THE MIDDLE CLASS?** (Foreign Affairs, January/February 2012).

Something strange is going on in the world today. The global financial crisis that began in 2008 and the ongoing crisis of the euro are both products of the model of lightly regulated financial capitalism that emerged over the past three decades. Yet despite widespread anger at Wall Street bailouts, there has been no great upsurge of left-wing American populism in response. It is conceivable that the Occupy Wall Street movement

will gain traction, but the most dynamic recent populist movement to date has been the right-wing Tea Party, whose main target is the regulatory state that seeks to protect ordinary people from financial speculators. Something similar is true in Europe as well, where the left is anemic and right-wing populist parties are on the move.

## INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

6. Brzezinski, Zbigniew **BALANCING THE EAST, UPGRADING THE WEST** (Foreign Affairs, January/February 2012).

The United States' central challenge over the next several decades is to revitalize itself, while promoting a larger West and buttressing a complex balance in the East that can accommodate China's rising global status. A successful U.S. effort to enlarge the West, making it the world's most stable and democratic zone, would seek to

combine power with principle. A cooperative larger West -- extending from North America and Europe through Eurasia (by eventually embracing Russia and Turkey), all the way to Japan and South Korea -- would enhance the appeal of the West's core principles for other cultures, thus encouraging the gradual emergence of a universal democratic political culture.

7. Zakaria, Fareed **INTERVIEW: INSIDE OBAMA'S WORLD** (Time Magazine, January 19, 2012).

In an exclusive interview with TIME's Fareed Zakaria, President Obama opens up on Iran, Afghanistan, China and the challenges the U.S. faces in navigating a rapidly changing world. A full transcript of their conversation available at <http://goo.gl/4Twu6>

## U.S. EDUCATION, SOCIETY & VALUES

8. Barret, William P. **THE 200 LARGEST U.S. CHARITIES FOR 2011** (Forbes, December 11, 2011).

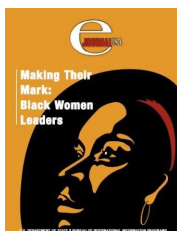
Think the now-famous richest 1% of all Americans have a big concentration of economic power? Take a look at our 13th annual list of the 200 Largest U.S. Charities. They aren't even 2/100th of 1% of the country's 1.2 million tax-exempt organizations. Yet in their most recent fiscal year the Forbes Charity 200 collectively received \$41 billion in gifts—one-seventh of all charitable contributions. Now that's a focus. Complete list and full text of the article is available at <http://goo.gl/XsqYr>

9. Kelly Field **OBAMA HIGHLIGHTS EDUCATION'S ROLE IN REACHING NATIONAL POLICY GOALS** (The Chronicle of Higher Education, January 25, 2012).

With the presidential election less than a year away, President Obama focused his third State of the Union address Tuesday on the struggles of the nation's middle class, urging Congress to invest in worker retraining and make college more affordable for the average American family.

In a speech, Mr. Obama called for an expansion of job-training programs at community colleges, an extension of the tuition tax credit, and a doubling of Federal Work Study jobs. He asked Congress to prevent the interest rate on student loans from doubling, from 3.4 percent, to 6.8 percent, as it is scheduled to do this July, and urged lawmakers to pass the Dream Act, providing a path to citizenship for undocumented students. Currently available at <http://goo.gl/f4i7U>

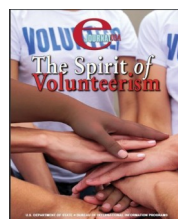
10. **MAKING THEIR MARK: BLACK WOMEN LEADERS** (eJournalUSA, IIPDigital.state.gov, January 2012)



This issue of eJournal USA profiles African-American women of the 20th and 21st centuries who have made significant contributions to many spheres of American life. It also offers insights into how earlier generations of African-American women serve as touchstones for the present generation. The list of women featured here, while not com-

prehensive, is wide-ranging. It includes women who have devoted their talents and energies to business, civil rights, politics, academia and mass media. Each in her way has affirmed the American Dream not only for African Americans, but for women and men of all ethnicities. Read more at <http://goo.gl/oqbO6>

10. **THE SPIRIT OF VOLUNTEERISM** (eJournalUSA, IIPDigital.state.gov, January 2012)



This issue of eJournalUSA is dedicated to the unheralded citizens who collectively contribute some \$173 billion annually through their unpaid labor. They are part of a tradition of volunteerism that has deep roots in U.S. society. The tradition of volunteerism flourishes today in communities large and small and in a myriad forms as the Internet opens new vistas for volunteerism, allowing people to help others worldwide without leaving home. Read more at <http://goo.gl/ZHCZL>

## Information Resource Center

Public Affairs Section  
U.S. Embassy Jakarta  
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan 4-5  
Jakarta 10110

Phone: +62-21-3508467

Fax: +62-21-3508466

E-mail: [ircjakarta@state.gov](mailto:ircjakarta@state.gov)

*mailing label*

## ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM

Please write your complete name and address IN CAPITAL LETTERS, check (✓) the articles and send your request for January 2012 Article Alert items to the Information Resource Center, U.S. Embassy, before April 2012 via fax (021) 350-8466 or email ([ircjakarta@state.gov](mailto:ircjakarta@state.gov))

Name:

Organization:

Complete Address:

Email Address:

Phone/Cell Phone:

Request for:

- ☐ 1. PRESIDENT OBAMA'S 2012 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS "AN AMERICA BUILD TO LAST."
- ☐ 2. ELECTION 2012: AN UNUSUAL CLEAR POLICY CHOICE
- ☐ 3. U.S. ENERGY SECURITY AND WATER
- ☐ 4. MAKING IT IN AMERICA
- ☐ 5. THE FUTURE OF HISTORY
- ☐ 6. BALANCING THE EAST, UPGRADING THE WEST
- ☐ 7. INTERVIEW: INSIDE OBAMA'S WORLD
- ☐ 8. THE 200 LARGEST U.S. CHARITIES FOR 2011
- ☐ 9. OBAMA HIGHLIGHTS EDUCATION'S ROLE IN REACHING NATIONAL POLICY GOALS
- ☐ 10. MAKING THEIR MARK: BLACK WOMEN LEADERS
- ☐ 11. THE SPIRIT OF VOLUNTEERISM

### About the Information Resource Center

The U.S. Embassy's Information Resource Center (IRC) in Jakarta is a specialized reference and research facility whose goal is to provide you with accurate, up-to-date and authoritative information about U.S. society and policy materials, covering such topics as U.S. foreign policy, government, economics and trade, history, social and cultural issues. Three professionally-trained reference specialists will help you to retrieve needed-information quickly, conveniently, and free of charge.

The IRC collection includes a reference collection, a periodicals section, and access to extensive online commercial-databases. For details on reference and periodical collections, please check our online catalog at <http://69.63.217.22/U10086Staff/OPAC/index.asp>. For all IRC information products, including this Article Alert are available online at: <http://jakarta.usembassy.gov/infoproduct.html>

Information queries may be submitted to us by phone, fax, mail, and e-mail. You are also welcome to visit us by appointment for personal research assistance.

**Disclaimer:** Books, articles, and websites described in the Article Alert present a diversity of views in order to keep our IRC users abreast of current issues in the United States. These items represent the views and opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official U.S. Government policy.